(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:12:33 ON 03 OCT 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:00 ON 03 OCT 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 7 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:21 ON 03 OCT 2006

L3 143 S L2/THU

L4 3 S L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX

L5 9 S L3 AND PAIN

L6 2 S L5 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:17:35 ON 03 OCT 2006

L7 51 S L2

L8 25 S L7 AND PAIN

L9 2 S L8 NOT PY>2003

L10 10 S L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?

L11 0 S L10 NOT PY>2003

L12 23 S L7 AND IMMUNOMOD?

L13 1 S L12 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:00 ON 03 OCT 2006

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:09 ON 03 OCT 2006 SEA IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN

90 FILE ADISCTI

284 FILE ADISINSIGHT

16 FILE ADISNEWS

3 FILE AGRICOLA

1 FILE AGRICULA

5 FILE BIOENG

119 FILE BIOSIS

109 FILE BIOTECHABS

109 FILE BIOTECHDS

97 FILE BIOTECHNO

17 FILE CABA

393 FILE CAPLUS

6 FILE CIN

1 FILE DDFB

153 FILE DDFU

2601 FILE DGENE

5 FILE DISSABS

1 FILE DRUGB

308 FILE DRUGU

4 FILE EMBAL 66 FILE EMBASE

866 FILE EMBASE 59 FILE ESBIOBASE

9 FILE FROSTI

1 FILE HEALSAFE

85 FILE IFIPAT

254 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS

11 FILE IMSPRODUCT

217 FILE IMSRESEARCH

16 FILE JICST-EPLUS

1 FILE KOSMET

30 FILE LIFESCI

176 FILE MEDLINE

2 FILE NTIS

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FILE PASCAL
             12
                  FILE PHAR
              9
                  FILE PHARMAML
             68
                  FILE PHIN
             268
                  FILE PROMT
             65
                  FILE PROUSDDR
                  FILE SCISEARCH
             135
            148
                  FILE TOXCENTER
                  FILE USPATFULL
            3293
                  FILE USPAT2
             332
                 FILE VETU
              7
            1205
                 FILE WPIDS
                 FILE WPIFV
              3
                 FILE WPINDEX
            1205
L14
               QUE IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN
     FILE 'EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:56 ON 03 OCT 2006
           106 S IMMUNOMOD? AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR
L15
            22 S L15 NOT PY>2002
L16
            20 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17
L18
            29 S IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W)SYMP
L19
             5 S L18 NOT PY>2002
             5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20
L21
            591 S L2
            11 S L21 NOT PY>2002
L22
             6 S L22 AND ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR))
L23
     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
    AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHOS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
    CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
    DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:28:54 ON 03 OCT 2006
               SEA ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(
               _____
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                 FILE BIOTECHNO
              16 FILE CAPLUS
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                  FILE DRUGU
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                  FILE EMBAL
              16 FILE EMBASE
              7
                  FILE ESBIOBASE
             17
                  FILE IFIPAT
              1
                 FILE JICST-EPLUS
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                  FILE LIFESCI
              10
                  FILE MEDLINE
              4
                  FILE PASCAL
              2
                  FILE PHAR
              1
                 FILE PROMT
             26 FILE PROUSDDR
             12
                  FILE SCISEARCH
              2
                 FILE TOXCENTER
             546 FILE USPATFULL
             50
                  FILE USPAT2
             13 FILE WPIDS
             13 FILE WPINDEX
L24
               QUE ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLE
    FILE 'EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:04 ON 03 OCT 2006
L25
            32 S ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(W)
L26
            25 DUP REM L25 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27
             5 S L26 NOT PY>2003
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149

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:00 ON 03 OCT 2006
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909344-31-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909344-31-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

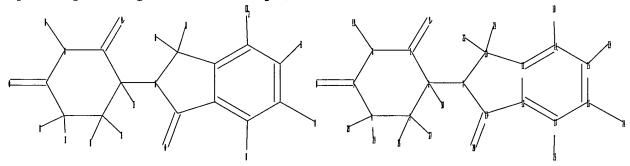
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

-/-

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10693794elected.str



chain nodes :

8 9 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

1-9 2-7 2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 5-8 6-19 10-21 10-22 13-20 14-18 15-23 16-24 17-25

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-10 7-13 10-11 11-12 11-14 12-13 12-17 14-15 15-16 16-17

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-9 2-3 2-7 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 7-10 7-13 10-11 12-13 13-20 14-18

exact bonds :

2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 6-19 10-21 10-22 15-23 16-24 17-25

normalized bonds :

11-12 11-14 12-17 14-15 15-16 16-17

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS L1 STR

L1

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 fam full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:13:27 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 237 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 237 ITERATIONS 7 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L2 7 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d 12 scan

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (+)(9CI)

MF C13 H13 N3 O3

... 013 ..13 ..3 0

Rotation (+).

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-,

dihydrate (9CI)

MF C13 H13 N3 O3 . 2 H2 O

●2 H₂O

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (-)-

Rotation (-).

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-,
(3R)- (9CI)

MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3
CI COM

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 66.13 66.34

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:21 ON 03 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Oct 2006 (20061002/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s 12/thu

154 L2

817640 THU/RL

L3

143 L2/THU

(L2 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l3 and (neuropathic or (complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))

3964 NEUROPATHIC

1285265 COMPLEX

65936 REGIONAL

- 46112 PAIN
 - 118 COMPLEX (W) REGIONAL (W) PAIN
- 24627 REFLEX
- 39225 SYMPATHETIC
- 12622 DYSTROPHY
 - 160 REFLEX (W) SYMPATHETIC (W) DYSTROPHY
 - 118 CAUSALGIA
- L4 3 L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))

=> d 14 1-3 ti

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease
- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain
- L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

=> d l4 1-3 ti abs bib

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease
- AB Methods are disclosed for treating, preventing and/or managing dysfunctional sleep, including but not limited to, dysfunctional sleep associated with chronic neurol. or inflammatory condition such as pain and neurodegenerative disorders, which comprise the administration of one or more immunomodulatory compds. or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, clathrate or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with known therapeutics. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Immunomodulatory compds. include e.g. 4-amino-2-[2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl)]isoindoline-1,3-dione.
- AN 2005:1078258 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- DN 143:339698
- TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease
- IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Manning, Donald C.; Faleck, Herbert
- PA USA
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 1

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PRAI US 2004-559261P
                                20040401
     ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L4
     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds
ΤI
     for treatment, modification, and management of pain
     Methods for treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of
AB
     pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an
     immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate,
     hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in
     combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys.
     therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits
     suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.
AN
     DN
     142:457122
TI
     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds
     for treatment, modification, and management of pain
IN
     Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.
PA
     Celgene Corporation, USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 5
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
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                                           APPLICATION NO.
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PΙ
    WO 2005044178
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                                20021024
    WO 2004-US12721
                          W
                                20040423
    MARPAT 142:457122
os
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L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

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AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2004:368888 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>

DN 140:368712

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

								APPLICATION NO.				DATE						
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	BR	2003	0156	09		Α		2005	0823	Ţ.	BR 2	003-	1560	9	•	2	0031	024
	CN	1732	000			Α		2006	0208		CN 2	003-	8010	7531		2	0031	024
		2006							0302		JP 2	004-	5471	26		20	0031	024
PRAI		2002 2003						2002 2003										

=> s 13 and pain

46112 PAIN

MARPAT 140:368712

L5 9 L3 AND PAIN

=> s 15 not py>2003

3346773 PY>2003

L6 2 L5 NOT PY>2003

=> d 16 1-2 ti abs bib

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L6
```

Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder TТ with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

The use of a substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating AB substances for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low

back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. The substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating substances is, e.g., a monoclonal antibody, a soluble cytokine receptor or a receptor antagonist, an antisense oligonucleotide, an MMP inhibitor, a quinolone, a thalidomide derivative, an inhibitor of IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, or IFN-γ, and a nitric oxide or eicosanoid blocking substance. Also a method for treatment of low back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. For example, a male patient diagnosed with sciatica due to disk herniation and whiplash-associated disorder (pain in the region of the neck that radiated out into both arms after a vehicle accident) was treated with an i.v. injection of 2.5 mL of Orthogen (an IL-1 receptor antagonist) dissolved in 2.5 mL saline. The day after the injection, the patient reported that the sciatic pain was markedly reduced. His problems in the neck region were also greatly improved and minor stiffness in the neck and the radiating pain in the arms had more or less disappeared. At the follow-up examination 1 wk later, he reported that he only suffered minor pain in the legs and also in the neck. Four weeks after the injection, the patient considered himself free of symptoms, and this was the case also at the final follow-up examination at 8 wk.

AN

DN 137:289029

Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern

PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

English LA

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.				KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE					
							-·									-		
ΡI	WO	2002	8080	93		A1		2002	1017	1	WO 2	002-	SE67	3		2	00204	405
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	CZ,	DE,	DE,	DK,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EE,	ES,
			FI,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	ıs,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,
			ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	ΜA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,
			MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SK,
			SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,	UA,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW,
			AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG												
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,
			CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG
PRAI	SE	2001	-125	8		Α		2001	0406									

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L6
- Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain ΤI
- AB The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and in particular of low back pain due to local irritation of annulus-related nerve fibers by disk derived substances is described. Also a method for treatment of low back pain is disclosed. For

example, a patient was given infliximab, a selective monoclonal antibody that inhibits only TNF, at 5 mg/kg for treatment of low back pain Approx. 1.5 h after completing the administration the patient started to feel symptoms of relief regarding his pain. The improvement was found to be dramatic at the follow-up examns. and persisted during 4 wk. AN 137:304790 DN ΤI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern IN PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed. SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent English LA FAN.CNT 1 DATE PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE -------------------------A1 20021017 WO 2002-SE671 PΙ WO 2002080891 20020405 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRAI SE 2001-1256 Α 20010406 RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT => file uspatfull COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 38.44 104.78 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -3.75 -3.75 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:17:35 ON 03 OCT 2006 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/PD) FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/ED) HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7117535 HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006218687 CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/UPCA) ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/PD) REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006 => s 12

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L7 51 L2

=> s 17 and pain

74989 PAIN

L8 25 L7 AND PAIN

=> s 18 not py>2003
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2 L8 NOT PY>2003

=> d 19 1-2 ti abs bib

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Isoindole-imide compounds, compositions, and uses thereof
The invention relates to isoindole-imide compounds and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixtures of stereoisomers thereof, pharmaceutical compositions comprising these isoindole-imide compounds, and methods for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compounds that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF-α in mammals. The isoindole-imides described herein are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, for example, cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory; allergic; and autoimmune diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:65428 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>

TI Isoindole-imide compounds, compositions, and uses thereof

IN Robarge, Michael J., North Plainfield, NJ, UNITED STATES

Chen, Roger Shen-Chu, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES

Muller, George W., Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES Man, Hon-Wah, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003045552 A1 20030306

AI US 2001-972487 A1 20011005 (9)

PRAI US 2000-258372P 20001227 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

CLMN Number of Claims: 116

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4732

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

- L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Formulatios of adenosine al agonists
- The present invention provides a method of treating conditions associated with pain and alleviating the symptoms associated therewith which comprises administering to a mammal, including man, an adenosine A1 agonist or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and an NSAID, e.g. a COX-2 inhibitor, or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical formulations and patient packs comprising said combinations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:4089 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>

TI Formulatios of adenosine al agonists

IN Bountra, Charanjit, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM
Clayton, Nicholas Maughan, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM

Naylor, Alan, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM PI US 2003004128 A1 20030102

AI US 2002-168195 A1 20020618 (10)

WO 2000-GB4883 20001219

PRAI GB 1999-30075 19991220

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP DAVID J LEVY, CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, GLAXOSMITHKLINE, FIVE MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, 27709-3398

CLMN Number of Claims: 14 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 895

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s 18 and immunomod?

13628 IMMUNOMOD?

L10 10 L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?

=> s l10 not py>2003 1110090 PY>2003

L11 0 L10 NOT PY>2003

=> d l10 1-10 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulatory compounds for treatment and management of central nervous system injury

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of pulmonary hypertension

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Combination therapy comprising a Cox-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of skin diseases or disorders

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for the treatment and management of hemoglobinopathy and anemia

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of asbestos-related diseases and disorders

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases

=> d 110 1 5 7 ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases

using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overproduction of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

AN TΙ IN PA Celgene Corporation (U.S. corporation) PΙ US 2006166932 A1 20060727 ΑI US 2006-371777 Α1 20060308 (11) Division of Ser. No. US 2003-411656, filed on 11 Apr 2003, PENDING RLI PRAI US 2002-424730P 20021106 (60) DT Utility APPLICATION FS LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US CLMN Number of Claims: 26 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-40 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 1791 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ΤI Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing dysfunctional sleep, including but not limited to, dysfunctional sleep associated with chronic neurological or inflammatory condition such as pain and neurodegenerative disorders, which comprise the administration of one or more immunomodulatory compounds or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, clathrate or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with known therapeutics are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

2005:255711 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>

Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of TI dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease

Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES IN Manning, Donald C., Bloomsbury, NJ, UNITED STATES Faleck, Herbert, West Orange, NJ, UNITED STATES

PΙ US 2005222209 **A**1 20051006 US 2005-93848 **A**1 20050330 (11)

PRAI US 2004-559261P 20040401 (60)

DТ Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1715

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of AB pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychological or physical therapy. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. ΔN ТΤ Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain TN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES Faleck, Herbert, West Orange, NJ, UNITED STATES Manning, Donald C., Bloomsbury, NJ, UNITED STATES PΤ US 2005203142 A1 20050915 US 2003-693794 AΙ 20031023 (10) A1 US 2002-421003P PRAI 20021024 (60) Utility DT FS APPLICATION LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US CLMN Number of Claims: 26 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 No Drawings DRWN LN.CNT 2202 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. => s 17 and immunomod? 13628 IMMUNOMOD? L1223 L7 AND IMMUNOMOD? => s 112 not py>2003 1110090 PY>2003 1 L12 NOT PY>2003 L13 => d 113 1 ti abs bib L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN TT Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis and related disorders AB Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of all forms of atherosclerosis are described. Administration of compounds such as thalidomide, its analogs, hydrolysis products, metabolites, derivatives and precursors as well as additional compounds capable of inhibiting tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α) are used in the invention. Also disclosed is the coating of prosthetic devices, such as stents, with the compounds of the invention for the prevention and/or treatment of restenosis. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. AN TI Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis and related disorders IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES PΤ US 2002054899 A1 20020509 AΙ US 2000-734460 **A1** 20001211 (9) PRAT US 1999-170820P 19991215 (60) דת Utility FS APPLICATION

Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory

ΤI

LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

-3.75

CLMN Number of Claims: 42 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1279

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s immunomod? and pain

90 FILE ADISCTI

284 FILE ADISINSIGHT

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16
           FILE ADISNEWS
       3
           FILE AGRICOLA
       1
           FILE AQUASCI
        5
           FILE BIOENG
           FILE BIOSIS
     119
     109
          FILE BIOTECHABS
      109
          FILE BIOTECHDS
           FILE BIOTECHNO
      97
      17
           FILE CABA
      393
          FILE CAPLUS
          FILE CIN
       6
          FILE DDFB
       1
          FILE DDFU
     153
     2601
           FILE DGENE
           FILE DISSABS
       5
       1
           FILE DRUGB
      308
           FILE DRUGU
           FILE EMBAL
       4
      866
           FILE EMBASE
      59
           FILE ESBIOBASE
       9
           FILE FROSTI
33 FILES SEARCHED...
       1 FILE HEALSAFE
      85
           FILE IFIPAT
     254
           FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
      11
           FILE IMSPRODUCT
     217
           FILE IMSRESEARCH
      16
          FILE JICST-EPLUS
       1
           FILE KOSMET
      30
          FILE LIFESCI
          FILE MEDLINE
      176
       2
          FILE NTIS
     149
           FILE PASCAL
      12
           FILE PHAR
       9
          FILE PHARMAML
          FILE PHIN
      68
          FILE PROMT
     268
          FILE PROUSDDR
      65
     135
          FILE SCISEARCH
     148
          FILE TOXCENTER
           FILE USPATFULL
    3293
     332
           FILE USPAT2
       7
           FILE VETU
     1205
           FILE WPIDS
           FILE WPIFV
       3
     1205
           FILE WPINDEX
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47 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L14 QUE IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN

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- => s immunomod? and (neuropathic or (complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))
- L15 106 IMMUNOMOD? AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))
- => s 115 not py>2002 L16 22 L15 NOT PY>2002
- => d l17 1-20 ti
- L17 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
- L17 ANSWER 2 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Overview of neuromuscular disorders affecting respiratory function.
- L17 ANSWER 3 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Polymer Therapeutics Fifth International Symposium from Laboratory to Clinical Practice: 3-5 January 2002, Cardiff, UK.
- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Inflammation and neuropathic attacks in hereditary brachial plexus neuropathy.
- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Complementary and alternative medicine in chronic liver disease
- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Effects of tramadol on T lymphocyte proliferation and natural killer cell activity in rats with sciatic constriction injury.
- L17 ANSWER 7 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Distal acquired demyelinating symmetric neuropathy.
- L17 ANSWER 8 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Intrathecal anti-IL-6 antibody and IgG attenuates peripheral nerve injury-induced mechanical allodynia in the rat: Possible immune modulation in neuropathic pain.
- L17 ANSWER 9 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI The effect of thalidomide on behavioral signs of hyperalgesia and allodynia following chronic constriction injury to sciatic nerve in a rat.
- L17 ANSWER 10 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Central administration of methotrexate reduces mechanical allodynia in an animal model of radiculopathy/sciatica.

- L17 ANSWER 11 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI [Plasmapheresis, immunotherapy and chemotherapy in polyneuropathies]. PLASMAFERESIS, INMUNOTERAPIA Y QUIMIOTERAPIA EN LAS POLINEUROPATIAS.
- L17 ANSWER 12 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.
- L17 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI D-Penicillamine treatment for chronic sensory ataxic neuropathy associated with Sjogren's syndrome
- L17 ANSWER 14 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Gabapentin reverses the allodynia produced by the administration of anti-GD2 ganglioside, an immunotherapeutic drug.
- L17 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Adverse reactions to thalidomide in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus
- L17 ANSWER 16 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Increased delayed type hypersensitivity in rats subjected to unilateral mononeuropathy is mediated by neurokinin-1 receptors.
- L17 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists
- L17 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists
- L17 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists
- L17 ANSWER 20 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Screening for diabetes mellitus.
- => s immunomod? and ((complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))
- L18 29 IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))
- => s 118 not py>2002
- L19 5 L18 NOT PY>2002
- => dup rem 119

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19

L20 5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

- => d 120 1-5 ti
- L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
- L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune

system involved?.

- L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists
- L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists
- L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists
- => d 120 1-5 ti abs bib
- L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
- AB The invention discloses a method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurol. conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of a human subject. This is accomplished by administering a therapeutically effective dosage level of TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of etanercept, infliximab, and D2E7 (a human anti-TNF mAb from Knoll Pharmaceuticals) to the human subject. In addition, for the viral-associated neurol. disorders, the
 - following addnl. step is performed: administering a therapeutically effective dosage level of an antiviral agent or anti-retroviral agents to the human subject.
- AN 2002:533948 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- DN 137:88472
- TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
- IN Tobinick, Edward L.
- PA USA
- SO U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 563,651. CODEN: USXXAM
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 10

	_ ·				
PA	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US	6419934	B1	20020716	US 2000-654996	20000905
US	6015557	Α	20000118	US 1999-275070	19990323
US	6177077	B1	20010123	US 1999-476643	19991231
US	6471961	B1	20021029	US 2000-563651	20000502
US	2001004456	A1	20010621	US 2000-749189	20001227
US	6423321	B2	20020723		
PRAI US	1999-256388	B2	19990224		
US	1999-275070	A2	19990323		
US	1999-476643	A2	19991231		
US	2000-563651	A2	20000502	•	
US	2000-654996	A2	20000905		

- RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.
- AB Objective: Evaluation of immune system function in patients with reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD). Design:
 Survey on blood samples obtained from RSD patients and from a randomly

selected control group. The lymphocyte populations (T, B, NK cells), and the activated T cells (CD25, and HLA-Dr- positive CD4 and CD8 cells) were analyzed by flow cytometry with dual-color direct immunofluorescence after whole-blood lysis. Clinical chemistry parameters were analyzed in additional serum samples. Setting: Tertiary care center (outpatient rehabilitation clinic). Subjects: Thirteen patients (nine women) with RSD and a control group of 21 healthy individuals. Main Outcome Measures: The results of the flow cytometry analysis of RSD patients were related to those of the control subjects. Means were analyzed, and confidence intervals for differences of the means were calculated. The means of the clinical chemical analysis were related to local reference values. Results: The flow cytometry analysis did not differ between RSD patients and healthy controls Although in some patients an individual parameter of clinical chemical analysis differed from its reference value, all of the mean values were within reference limits. Stratification on medications with immunomodulatory effects and on probability of a definite diagnosis of RSD had no influence on the results. Conclusion: No association between immunologic indices and RSD was found. This finding is relevant, because recent theories stress that it is not the sympathetic nervous system but a local inflammatory reaction that is fundamental in the pathogenesis of RSD. The results of this study do not support this theory.

AN 1998422864 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>

TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.

AU Ribbers G.M.; Oosterhuis W.P.; Van Limbeek J.; De Metz M.

CS Dr. G.M. Ribbers, Rehabilitation Center Rijndam, PB 23181, 3001 KD Rotterdam, Netherlands

SO Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, (1998) Vol. 79, No. 12, pp. 1549-1552. .

Refs: 28

ISSN: 0003-9993 CODEN: APMHAI

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

GI

ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 1999 Last Updated on STN: 15 Jan 1999

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists

NHCH₂R¹
CHR²R³

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = C5-7 cycloalkyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, pyridyl, (substituted) Ph; R2 = furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, indolyl, biphenyl, (substituted) Ph; R3 = thienyl, Ph, fluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl], were prepared as substance P antagonists (no data). Thus, (EtO2CNH) 2CH2 in C6H6 was refluxed with BF3.Et2O and 1,3-cycloheptadiene

to give 15% n-carboethoxy-7-azabicyclo[3.2.1]non-8-ene. This was converted in several steps to 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-one, which was elaborated to (+)-cis-9-diphenylmethyl-n-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amine dihydrochloride.

AN 1993:472508 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>

DN 119:72508

TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists

IN Lowe, John A., III

PA Pfizer Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

I Fair.	C111 2			
		KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	WO 9306099		WO 1992-US6819	
	W: AU, BR, CA,	CS, DE, FI, HU,	JP, KR, NO, PL, RU, US	
	RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,	NL, SE
	AU 9224812	A1 19930427	AU 1992-24812	19920820
	EP 607164	A1 19940727	EP 1992-918206	19920820
	EP 607164	B1 20020502		
	R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE
	BR 9206500	A 19951003	BR 1992-6500	19920820
	CA 2118704	C 19970121	CA 1992-2118704	19920820
	AT 216996	E 20020515	AT 1992-918206	19920820
	ES 2174836	T3 20021116	ES 1992-918206	19920820
	CN 1071168	A 19930421	CN 1992-112097	19920925
	ZA 9207370	A 19940325	ZA 1992-7370	19920925
	FI 9401212	A 19940315	FI 1994-1212	19940315
	NO 9400927	A 19940315	NO 1994-927	19940315
	US 5527808	A 19960618	US 1994-204342	19940915
PRAI	US 1991-766488	A1 19910916		
	WO 1992-US6819			
os	MARPAT 119:72508			

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

 ${\tt TI}$ Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists ${\tt GI}$

- AB Title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl, allyl, phenylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R2 = (substituted) Ph, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl; X = pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion], were prepared as substance P antagonists (no data). Thus, (2S,3S)-cis-2-diphenylmethyl-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1-azobicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-amine was heated with MeI in EtOH to give 49% (2S,3S)-cis-I (R1 = Me, R2 = 2-MeOC6H4, X = iodo).
- AN 1992:651241 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- DN 117:251241
- TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists
- IN Lowe, John A., III
- PA Pfizer Inc., USA
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent LA English FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9212151	A1 19920723	WO 1991-US8836	19911204	
	W: AU, CA, FI,	HU, JP, KR, NO,	US		
	RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL,	SE	
	CA 2100163	AA 19920711	CA 1991-2100163	19911204	
	AU 9190947	A1 19920817	AU 1991-90947	19911204	
	AU 652407	B2 19940825			
	EP 566589	A1 19931027	EP 1992-901108	19911204	
	R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC,	NL, SE	
	JP 05508866	T2 19931209	JP 1992-501342	19911204	
	HU 65612	A2 19940728	HU 1993-1988	19911204	
	JP 07033385	B4 19950412	JP 1991-501342	19911204	
	ZA 9200148	A 19930709	ZA 1992-148	19920109	
	IL 100584	A1 19951031	IL 1992-100584	19921005	
	NO 9302513	A 19930709	NO 1993-2513	19930709	
PRAI	US 1991-639644	A1 19910110			
	WO 1991-US8836	A 19911204			
os	MARPAT 117:251241				

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists

Ι

GI

$$(CH_2)_{z}$$

$$(CH_2)_{y}$$

$$R^4$$

$$R^1$$

$$N$$

$$R^3$$

$$R^2$$

$$R^5$$

$$R^5$$

Title compound I [x, y = 0-4; z = 1-6; ring containing (CH2)z may contain 0-3 double bonds and 1 C may be replaced by O, S, or N; R1 = H, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (substituted) C3-7 cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = (hetero)aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4, R6-R8 = H, OH, halo, NH2, CO2H, carboxyalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, etc.; R = (CH2)mR6, R8; m = 0-12; R5 = H, C1-6 alkyl; CR2R5 = saturated C3-7 carbocyclyl where 1 of the C atoms may be replaced by O, N, or S; with provisos] were prepared as substance P antagonists useful for the treatment of a number of disorders (no data). Thus, trans-4-amino-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-isoquinolinone in HOAc was treated with 3Å mol. sieves, followed by addition of o-anisaldehyde and NaBH(OAc)3 to give trans-4-(2-methoxybenzylamino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-isoquinolinone.

AN 1992:511482 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>

DN 117:111482

TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists

IN Desai, Manoj C.; Howard, Harry R.; Rosen, Terry J.

PA Pfizer Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent LA English FAN CNT 1

FAN.	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI			19920416 WO 1991-US5776 , HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, SU, US	19910820
			E, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE	
		-	19920329 CA 1991-2089736	19910820
	AU 9187463			
	AU 651145	B2	19940714	
	EP 550635	A1	19930714 EP 1991-918058	19910820
	EP 550635	B1	19950419	
			C, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE
	BR 9106905			
	JP 06501267	T2	19940210 JP 1991-517076	19910820
	JP 07072175	B4	19950802	
	AT 121389	E	19950515 AT 1991-918058	19910820
	ES 2071334	Т3	19950616 ES 1991-918058	19910820
	HU 68667	A2	19950728 HU 1993-898	19910820
	CN 1060285	A	19920415 CN 1991-109446	19910927
	ZA 9107744	Α	19930329 ZA 1991-7744	19910927
	NO 9301151	A	19930326 NO 1993-1151	19930326
PRAI	US 1990-590423	A2	19900928	
	WO 1991-US5776	Α	19910820	
os	MARPAT 117:111482			

=> d his

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L2 7 S L1 FAM FULL

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L3 143 S L2/THU L4 3 S L3 AND

3 S L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX

L5 9 S L3 AND PAIN

L6 2 S L5 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:17:35 ON 03 OCT 2006

L7 51 S L2

L8 25 S L7 AND PAIN

L9 2 S L8 NOT PY>2003

L10 10 S L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?

L11 0 S L10 NOT PY>2003

L12 23 S L7 AND IMMUNOMOD?

L13 1 S L12 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:00 ON 03 OCT 2006

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:09 ON 03 OCT 2006 SEA IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN

⁹⁰ FILE ADISCTI

²⁸⁴ FILE ADISINSIGHT

¹⁶ FILE ADISNEWS

³ FILE AGRICOLA

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                  FILE BIOTECHABS
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             109
                  FILE BIOTECHDS
                  FILE BIOTECHNO
             97
                  FILE CABA
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                  FILE DDFB
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                  FILE DGENE
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                  FILE DISSABS
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                  FILE DRUGU
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                  FILE EMBASE
             59
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              9
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                 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
             11 FILE IMSPRODUCT
             217
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             16
                 FILE JICST-EPLUS
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                 FILE KOSMET
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                 FILE LIFESCI
             176
                  FILE MEDLINE
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             149
                  FILE PASCAL
              12
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                 FILE PHIN
             268
                 FILE PROMT
             65
                 FILE PROUSDDR
             135
                 FILE SCISEARCH
             148
                 FILE TOXCENTER
            3293
                 FILE USPATFULL
                 FILE USPAT2
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L15
            22 S L15 NOT PY>2002
L16
L17
             20 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18
             29 S IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMP
L19
             5 S L18 NOT PY>2002
L20
             5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s 12
          591 L2
=> s 121 not py>2002
            11 L21 NOT PY>2002
=> d 122 1-11 ti
L22 ANSWER 1 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
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5

FILE AQUASCI FILE BIOENG

- TI Angiogenesis and Anti-angiogenesis therapeutics: 20-21 February 2002, London, UK.
- L22 ANSWER 2 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Anti-Cancer Drug Discovery and Development Summit: 17-19 June 2002, Princeton, NJ, USA.
- L22 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of thalidomide and its analogues
- L22 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
- L22 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF- α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
- L22 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects
- L22 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor
- L22 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder
- L22 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
- L22 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Thalidomide: A novel template for anticancer drugs
- L22 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF- $\!\alpha$ production
- => s 122 and ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor)
 UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND ((TNF-ALPHA'
 The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.
- => s 122 and ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor))
 L23 6 L22 AND ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR))
- => d 123 1-6 ti
- L23 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
- L23 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF- α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
- L23 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently

of immunomodulatory effects

- L23 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder
- L23 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
- L23 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF $-\alpha$ production

=> d 123 1-6 ti abs bib

- L23 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
- AB Thalidomide (Thal) can overcome drug resistance in multiple myeloma (MM) but is associated with somnolence, constipation, and neuropathy. In previous in vitro studies, we have shown that the potent immunomodulatory derivative of thalidomide (IMiD) CC-5013 induces apoptosis or growth arrest even in resistant MM cell lines and patient cells, decreases binding of MM cells to bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs), inhibits the production in the BM milieu of cytokines (interleukin-6 [IL-6], vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF], tumor necrosis factor- α [$TNF-\alpha$]) mediating growth and survival of MM cells, blocks angiogenesis, and stimulates host anti-MM natural killer (NK) cell immunity. Moreover, CC-5013 also inhibits tumor growth, decreases angiogenesis, and prolongs host survival in a human plasmacytoma mouse In the present study, we carried out a phase 1 CC-5013 dose-escalation (5 mg/d, 10 mg/d, 25 mg/d, and 50 mg/d) study in 27 patients (median age 57 yr; range, 40-71 yr) with relapsed and refractory relapsed MM. They received a median of 3 prior regimens (range, 2-6 regimens), including autologous stem cell transplantation and Thal in 15 and 16 patients, resp. In 24 evaluable patients, no dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) was observed in patients treated at any dose level within the first 28 days; however, grade 3 myelosuppression developed after day 28 in all 13 patients treated with 50 mg/d CC-5013. In 12 patients, dose reduction to 25 mg/d was well tolerated and therefore considered the maximal tolerated dose (MTD). Importantly, no significant somnolence, constipation, or neuropathy has been seen in any cohort. Best responses of at least 25% reduction in paraprotein occurred in 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% confidence interval [CI], 52%-85%), including 11 (46%) patients who had received prior Thal. Stable disease (less than 25% reduction in paraprotein) was observed in an addnl. 2 (8%) patients. Therefore, 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% CI, 52%-85%) demonstrated benefit from treatment. Our study therefore provides the basis for the evaluation of CC-5013, either alone or in combination, to treat patients with MM at earlier stages of disease.
- AN 2002:840111 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- DN 138:83060
- TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
- AU Richardson, Paul G.; Schlossman, Robert L.; Weller, Edie; Hideshima, Teru; Mitsiades, Constantine; Davies, Faith; LeBlanc, Richard; Catley, Laurence P.; Doss, Deborah; Kelly, Kathleen; McKenney, Mary; Mechlowicz, Julie; Freeman, Andrea; Deocampo, Reggie; Rich, Rebecca; Ryoo, Joan J.; Chauhan, Dharminder; Balinski, Kathe; Zeldis, Jerome; Anderson, Kenneth C.
- CS Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
- SO Blood (2002), 100(9), 3063-3067 CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
- PB American Society of Hematology

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- L23 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF- α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
- Thalidomide (Thd) is clin. useful in a number of conditions where its AB efficacy is probably related to its anti-TNF- α activity. More recently, Thd has also been shown to co-stimulate T cells and second generation co-stimulatory (IMiD) analogs are currently being assessed in the treatment of cancer patients. However, in contrast to their known suppressive effects during inflammatory stimuli, the effects of Thd/IMiDs on TNF- α and TNF receptors (TNFRs) during T cell co-stimulation are not known. We sought to determine the effect of Thd, two clin. relevant IMiDs (CC-4047, ACTIMID and CC-5013, REVIMID) and a non-stimulatory SelCID analog (CC-3052) on TNF-. alpha. production and on the expression and shedding of TNFRs during co-stimulation. We found that co-stimulation of PBMC with Thd/IMiDs, but not CC-3052, prevented αCD3-induced T cell surface expression of TNFR2 and thereby reduced soluble TNFR2 (sTNFR2) levels. However, there was no effect on total (surface/intracellular) TNFR2 protein expression, suggesting inhibition of trafficking to the cell membrane. The extent of co-stimulation by Thd/IMiDs (assessed by CD69/CD25 expression and IL-2/sIL-2R a production) was similar for CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes and correlated with TNFR2 inhibition. Co-stimulation, but not the early inhibitory effect on TNFR2, was IL-2-dependent and led to increased TNF- α production by both CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes. The clin. relevance of this observation was confirmed by the elevation of serum TNF-α during REVIMID treatment of patients with advanced cancer. Together, these results suggest a possible role for TNF-mediated events during co-stimulation and contrast with the TNF inhibitory effects of Thd and its analogs during inflammatory stimuli.
- AN 2002:835303 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- DN 138:378817
- TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF- α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
- AU Marriott, J. B.; Clarke, I. A.; Dredge, K.; Muller, G.; Stirling, D.; Dalgleish, A. G.
- CS Division of Oncology, Department of OGEM, St George's Hospital Medical School, London, UK
- SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 130(1), 75-84 CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104
- PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- L23 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects
- AB The anti-tumor effects of thalidomide have been associated with its anti-angiogenic properties. Second generation thalidomide analogs are distinct compds. with enhanced therapeutic potential. Although these compds. are beginning to enter trials for the treatment of cancer there is very little information regarding the anti-angiogenic activity of these clin. relevant compds. Furthermore, it is not known how the various immunomodulatory activities of these compds. relate to anti-angiogenic activity. In this study we assessed the anti-angiogenic activity of compds. from both IMiD and SelCID classes of analogs using a novel in

vitro multicellular human assay system and the established rat aorta assay. Our results show that both the IMiDs and SelCIDs tested are significantly more potent than thalidomide. The anti-angiogenic potency of the analogs was not related to inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, nor their TNF- α /PDE type 4 inhibitory properties. However, anti-migratory effects in vitro and inhibition of tumor growth in vivo was observed with the analog IMiD-1 (clin. known as REVIMID). Our results show that anti-angiogenic activity spans both currently defined classes of thalidomide analog and is not related to their previously described immunomodulatory properties. Identification of the differential effects of these compds. will enable targeting of such compds. into the appropriate clin. setting. 139:94882 Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects Dredge, K.; Marriott, J. B.; Macdonald, C. D.; Man, H-W.; Chen, R.; Muller, G. W.; Stirling, D.; Dalgleish, A. G. Division of Oncology, St. George's Hospital Medical School, London, Tooting, SW17 ORE, UK British Journal of Cancer (2002), 87(10), 1166-1172 CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920 Nature Publishing Group Journal English RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of whiplash associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. Also a method for treatment of whiplash associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. The inhibitor can be a specific TNF blocking substance (antibody, receptor antagonist, antisense oligonucleotide) or a non-specific TNF blocking substance (MMP inhibitor, quinolone, thalidomide, etc.). 137:289028 Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern A+ Science Invest AB, Swed. PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent English FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE ----_____ WO 2002080892 A1 20021017 WO 2002-SE672 20020405 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRAI SE 2001-1257 Α 20010406 RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ΤI
    Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
AB
     The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF)
     inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of
low
    back pain and in particular of low back pain due to local irritation of
     annulus-related nerve fibers by disk derived substances is described.
     Also a method for treatment of low back pain is disclosed. For example, a
    patient was given infliximab, a selective monoclonal antibody that
     inhibits only TNF, at 5 mg/kg for treatment of low back pain. Approx. 1.5
     h after completing the administration the patient started to feel symptoms
     of relief regarding his pain. The improvement was found to be dramatic at
     the follow-up examns. and persisted during 4 wk.
     137:304790
    Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
    Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern
    A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.
     PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
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    WO 2002080891
                               20021017 WO 2002-SE671
                                                               20020405
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PRAI SE 2001-1256
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RE.CNT 8
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             ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L23
    Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF
     -\alpha production
AB
    Thalidomide is a known inhibitor of TNF-\alpha
    release in LPS stimulated human PBMC. Herein we describe the TNF
     -\alpha inhibitory activity of amino substituted analogs of
    thalidomide and its isoindolin-1-one analog, EM-12. The 4-amino
    substituted analogs were found to be potent inhibitors of TNF-.
    alpha. release in LPS stimulated human PBMC.
    AN
DN
    131:129881
TI
    Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF
     -\alpha production
ΑU
    Muller, George W.; Chen, Roger; Huang, Shaei-Yun; Corral, Laura G.; Wong,
    Lu Min; Patterson, Rebecca T.; Chen, Yuxi; Kaplan, Gilla; Stirling, David
CS
    Celgene Corporation, Warren, NJ, 07059, USA
    Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(11), 1625-1630
    CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB
    Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT
    Journal
LA
    English
RE.CNT 23
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68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX
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            FILE CAPLUS
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  19 FILES SEARCHED...
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            FILE DDFU
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
            FILE DRUGU
         3
            FILE EMBAL
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         16 FILE EMBASE
         7 FILE ESBIOBASE
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        AL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY))
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=> s ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor)) and ((complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy))
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- L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.
- L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.
- L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional pain syndrome type 1.
- L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon- γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome.
- L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.
- => d 127 1-5 ti abs bib
- L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.
- ACUPUNCTURE has a beneficial effect when treating many diseases and painful conditions, and therefore is thought to be useful as a complementary therapy or to replace generally accepted pharmacological intervention. The attributive effect of acupuncture has been investigated in inflammatory diseases, including asthma, rhinitis, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, epicondylitis, complex regional pain syndrome type I and vasculitis. Large randomised trials demonstrating the immediate and sustained effect of

acupuncture are missing. Mechanisms underlying the ascribed immunosuppressive actions of acupuncture are reviewed in this communication. The acupuncture-controlled release of neuropeptides from nerve endings and subsequent vasodilative and anti-inflammatory effects through calcitonine gene-related peptide is hypothesised. The complex interactions with substance P, the analgesic contribution of β -endorphin and the balance between ceU-specific pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines tumour necrosis factor- α and interleukin-10 are discussed.

- AN 2003262426 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.
- AU Zijlstra F.J.; Van Den Berg-De Lange I.; Huygen F.J.P.M.; Klein J.
- CS F.J. Zijlstra, Department of Anesthesiology, Erasmus Medical Centre, Centre Location, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands. f.zijlstra@erasmusmc.nl
- SO Mediators of Inflammation, (2003) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 59-69. Refs: 125
 ISSN: 0962-9351 CODEN: MNFLEF
- CY United Kingdom
- DT Journal; General Review
- FS 024 Anesthesiology
 - 037 Drug Literature Index
- LA English
- SL English
- ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 2003 Last Updated on STN: 17 Jul 2003
- L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.
- AB Thalidomide is a recognized treatment of Behcet's disease. Low-dose thalidomide seems to be effective in the treatment of orogenital ulcers and is potentially safer with a lower incidence of adverse effects than higher doses. We wish to report a case of Behcet's disease in a 33-year-old woman who responded well to thalidomide 50 mg 2 to 4 times per week. Her disease manifestations (severe orogenital ulceration, pseudofolliculitis, mild thrombophlebitis, positive pathergy response, and fatigue) were previously resistant to courses of prednisone, dapsone, colchicine, various types of mouthwash, and topical steroid preparations. She also gave a history of complex regional pain syndrome type I (CRPS 1) over her left patella (severe pain, intermittent edema, hyperalgesia, allodynia, cold skin, and loss of movement) after a fall onto her left knee 6 years previously. This had only partially responded to a variety of treatment modalities. After starting thalidomide for her Behcet's disease, the pain in her left knee unexpectedly disappeared. There are rat experiments showing that thalidomide improves neuropathic pain, probably by selectively blocking tumor necrosis factor-alpha production in activated macrophages. We believe this is the first report of successful use of thalidomide in a human being with CRPS 1, and we therefore recommend that thalidomide should be considered in the treatment of CRPS
- AN 2003181275 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.
- AU Ching D.W.T.; McClintock A.; Beswick F.
- CS D.W.T. Ching, Department of Rheumatology, Timaru Hospital, Timaru, New Zealand. tryan@timhosp.co.nz
- SO Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, (2003) Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 96-98. Refs: 9

ISSN: 1076-1608 CODEN: JCRHFM

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CY
     United States
DT
     Journal; Article
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             Arthritis and Rheumatism
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     Entered STN: 19 May 2003
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     Last Updated on STN: 19 May 2003
    ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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     reserved on STN
TI
     Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional
     pain syndrome type 1.
     Background: The pathophysiology of complex regional
AB
     pain syndrome type 1 (CRPS 1) is still a matter of debate.
     Peripheral afferent, efferent and central mechanisms are supposed. Based
     on clinical signs and symptoms (e.g. oedema, local temperature changes and
     chronic pain) local inflammation is suspected. Aim: To determine the
     involvement of neuropetides, cytokines and eicosanoids as locally formed
     mediators of inflammation. Methods: In this study, nine patients with
     proven CRPS 1 were included. Disease activity and impairment was
     determined by means of a Visual Analogue Scale, the McGill Pain
     Questionnaire, the difference in volume and temperature between involved
     and uninvolved extremities, and the reduction in active range of motion of
     the involved extremity. Venous blood was sampled from and suction
    blisters made on the involved and uninvolved extremities for measurement
     of cytokines interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1β and tumour necrosis
     factor-\alpha ( TNF-\alpha ), the neuropetides NPY and
     CRGP, and prostaglandin E(2). Results: The patients included in this
     study did have a moderate to serious disease activity and impairment.
    plasma, no changes of mediators of inflammation were observed.
     fluid, however, significantly higher levels of IL-6 and TNF-.
     alpha. in the involved extremity were observed in comparison with
     the uninvolved extremity. Conclusions: This is the first time that
     involvement of mediators of inflammation in CRPS 1 has been so clearly and
     directly demonstrated. This observation opens new approaches for the
     successful use and development of immunosuppressives in CRPS 1.
     2002114696 EMBASE
                          <<LOGINID::20061003>>
AN
ΤI
     Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional
    pain syndrome type 1.
ΑU
    Huygen F.J.P.M.; De Bruijn A.G.J.; De Bruin M.T.; George Groeneweg J.;
    Klein J.; Zijlstra F.J.
CS
    F.J.P.M. Huygen, Pain Treatment Centre, Department of Anesthesiology,
    Erasmus Medical Centre, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands.
     fhuygen@anes.azr.nl
so
    Mediators of Inflammation, (2002) Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 47-51.
    Refs: 32
    ISSN: 0962-9351 CODEN: MNFLEF
    United Kingdom
CY
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    Journal; Article
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             Neurology and Neurosurgery
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             Drug Literature Index
     037
LA
    English
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    English
ED
    Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002
    Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 2002
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- L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon- γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex

regional pain syndrome.

This study examines immediate nitric oxide (NO) release from monocytes AΒ following interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β), interferon- γ (IFN- γ), and tumor necrosis factor $-\alpha$ ($TNF-\alpha$) challenge in patients with complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS). Study patients exhibited the following: (1), mechanical allodynia; (2), evidence of either vasomotor or sudomotor disturbance; and (3), concordant painful allodynia documented with quantitative sensory testing that was temporarily abolished with sympathetic block. Ten subjects (CRPS, N=5; control, N=5) were enrolled. Peripheral blood monocytes were challenged with 100 μl of IL-1 β (1 ng), IFN- γ (1 ng), TNF-. alpha. (0.01 ng), and normal saline (NS) and the resultant immediate NO release measured. Subjects with CRPS exhibited a statistically significant increase in NO release in response to IFN- γ (P<0.012) compared with controls. The NO responses to IFN- γ in excess of NS (P<0.025) and as the ratio IFN- γ /NS (P<0.022) were also significantly increased. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

AN 2002109450 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>

- TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon- γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome.
- AU Hartrick C.T.
- CS C.T. Hartrick, Department of Anesthesiology, William Beaumont Hospital, 3601 W. 13 Mile Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073, United States. chartrick@beaumont.edu
- SO Neuroscience Letters, (19 Apr 2002) Vol. 323, No. 1, pp. 75-77. . Refs: 12

ISSN: 0304-3940 CODEN: NELED5 S 0304-3940(02)00112-X

- PUI S 0304-3940 (CY Ireland
- DT Journal; Article
- FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
- LA English
- SL English
- ED Entered STN: 4 Apr 2002 Last Updated on STN: 4 Apr 2002
- L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
- TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.
- AB This review focuses on some clinical aspects of the complex regional pain syndrome, such as oedema, local temperature changes and chronic pain, as a result of supposed neurogenic inflammation. Involvement of the immune system could imply the subsequent release of neuropeptides, pro-inflammatory cytokines and eicosanoids, which in turn leads to a complex cross-talk of primary and secondary generated mediators of inflammation. The development and application of drugs that act through selective receptor antagonism or enzymatic synthesis inhibition to prevent further stimulation of this cascade that could inevitably lead to chronicity of this disease are extensively discussed. .COPYRGT. 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.
- AN 2001398244 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
- TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.
- AU Huygen F.J.P.M.; De Bruijn A.G.J.; Klein J.; Zijlstra F.J.
- CS F.J. Zijlstra, Department of Anaesthesiology, Erasmus Univ. Medical Ctr. Rotterdam, Dijkzigt Hospital, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands. zijlstra@anes.azr.nl
- SO European Journal of Pharmacology, (10 Oct 2001) Vol. 429, No. 1-3, pp. 101-113. .

 Refs: 141

ISSN: 0014-2999 CODEN: EJPHAZ

PUI S 0014-2999(01)01310-3

CY Netherlands

DT Journal; General Review

FS 800 Neurology and Neurosurgery

Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
Pharmacology
Drug Literature Index 026

030

037

English LA

SL English

ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 2001

Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2001